

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 13

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1933

120 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE WORLD OVER

FIGHTING AGAIN IN PROGRESS

FARM RELIEF-INFLATION PASSED

MOB ILL-TREATS JURIST IN IOWA

STABILIZE WORLD'S CURRENCIES

GANDHI TO BEGIN 'MOTHER FAST'

TIEN-SIN, APRIL 28.—Contrary to widespread reports that Japanese and Manchukuo troops were withdrawing entirely to the north of the Great Wall, latest developments seem to indicate the Japanese were concentrating their Great Wall forces in the vicinity of Kinkow. Japanese military leaders here indicated the recent withdrawal was only a feint to lead the Japanese were concentrating their Great Wall forces in the vicinity of Kinkow. Japanese military leaders here indicated the recent withdrawal was only a feint to lead the Japanese were concentrating their Great Wall forces in the vicinity of Kinkow.

WASHINGTON.—The Roosevelt administration's momentous farm relief program was passed by the United States senate recently and sent to the house on a sweeping vote of 60 to 40. The vote of 60 to 40 came after three weeks of comprehensive debate. A favorable vote of 60 to 40 for an amendment to the inflation plan to increase from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 the amount payable in specie may accept in silver at 50 cents an ounce in the next six months on the war basis.

LE MAR, Iowa.—A crowd of more than 100 farmers last week dragged District Judge Charles C. Bradley from his court room, strapped him, carried him blindfolded in a truck to a cross roads a mile away, put a rope around his neck, strangled him and was only partially conscious, smelted over his face and stole his trousers. The abduction occurred after the judge had refused to swear he would sign no more farm mortgage foreclosures.

An appeal for stabilization of world currencies was made in Washington by Prime Minister R.B. Bennett as he wound up three days of discussion on world economic problems with president Franklin Roosevelt. In a public address the Canadian prime minister of the great economic and monetary problems the nations of the world will face at the London Economic Conference and said:

"Foremost among these is the paramount need of establishing some universal standard by which international balances can be measured and settled." He also stressed the immediate necessity of raising commodity prices to co-operative effort and "of extending credit as far as to stimulate industrial enterprise, increase employment and enhance purchasing power."

"There is no answer more sensitive to psychological and political influence than our banking or monetary institutions," he said. "Fears and alarms, wars and rumors of wars, the course and optimism of nations and their leaders, are reflected daily in trading transactions."

POONA, India.—The aged and frail Mahatma Gandhi announced from the Yashwantrao Chavan Ashram in the village of Sevagram that this time a "three-week unconditional irrevocable fast" in connection with his campaign against untouchability and the cast system.

In an interview the Mahatma denied

LOCAL LAD HAS 2 RIBS BROKEN, RESULT OF KICK

JULIUS TAYLOR KICKED BY HORSE, FRIDAY

Young Julius Taylor had a miserable escape last Friday morning about 7 o'clock when he was kicked in the chest by a horse.

It appears that Julius was in the act of taking off the horse blanket and was probably taking little precaution for the horse lashed out with its feet and caught him just below the heart, rendering him unconscious, and in which condition his mother found him later. Dr. McPartine was summoned and on examination it was found that he suffered a couple of cracked ribs.

Fire Destroys Much Timber Every Year

LOST AS MUCH AS WAS USED

The following appeared a few years ago in the editorial columns of "Forest and Outdoors" and should be of vital importance to every citizen of Canada. It is particularly at this time when forest products occupy such a large portion of our natural resources, and when there is every prospect for a large increase in the export of lumber and pulp woods.

A pulp and paper company producing 150,000 tons of newsprint in a year makes in each working day enough paper in a strip a foot wide nearly to span the world. Such a company uses around 650 cords of pulpwood every day, more than 200,000 cords in a year. I know of a company like that which has been in existence for about a dozen years and, in that time, they have lost as much wood through forest fires as they have transformed into paper. Wealth-producing and wealth-destroying have run an equal race in that community. Do you realize what this means? It means that life of an industry, distributing between five and six million dollars in a community each year, can be only half as long as it might have been, had the destructive forest fires been kept in check. And this case is no exception, is such a policy business-like? Is it patriotic?

Does it represent real Canadianism? Your reaction, my reader, to this statement is definitely the usual one. You curse the government, especially if it is represented by a party holding policies different from those of your own. But only yourself is to blame. You are the one responsible to the public and public trust. The government represents you and you own the pulpwood forests of the country. Keep Canada's forests green.

A little boy said to his father, "Daddy, who was Hamlet?" His father replied, "Your ignorance is appalling. Don't you ever read the Bible?"

the fast was part of a deep political move. "It is a process of self-purification," he said. "It is a process of self-purification."

Gandhi, who has been serving his indefinite term since his arrest on January 4, 1932, in connection with his passive resistance campaign, refused to give any definite reason for the decision.

GARDEN TIME AT HAND

The past week has seen many of the town gardeners plowed and ready for the seed, although unfavorable weather has delayed sowing somewhat. But on Tuesday further delayed spring work and all around the season is quite late. There seems to be more of the gardening spirit in the air this year and nearly every vacant plot is being prepared for seed.

News of Carbon District Many Long Years Ago

May 1, 1924

The Carbon branch of the Bank of Toronto was closed down this week and a farewell party was given in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening in honor of the staff, who will all leave Carbon.

An attempt was made on Tuesday to re-open the Stop sign. Picketers are at work, but have failed to keep the men engaged from going about with the work about 14 men are now working in the mine.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goodie on Friday, April 25th.

A. J. McLeod is building a new house on his farm.

C. H. Natch was a pine Lake visitor on Wednesday.

Harry Thorburn has purchased a furniture store in Calgary, at 201, 16th Avenue West.

ALBERTA NEWS

Seed Grain Clubs

Organization of seed grain clubs in Alberta for 1933 reveals a large increase in the total organized in 1932, or in any year since the work commenced.

While organization is not yet complete, there will be about 100 seed grain clubs with about 1400 members as compared to 75 clubs and 1000 members in 1932. Of these there will be 42 wheat clubs with membership of 650, including 11 Wheat wheat and 21 Maize wheat clubs. The other clubs will total 23 with a membership of 400, while there will be 20 Alfalfa clubs with a membership of 200. By club will total 7, with 10 members and there will be 3 or 4 Corn and Potato clubs with about 50 members.

New Homestead Lands

About 200 townships of land in Alberta, including from the Saskatchewan river to the north, is now being surveyed in the north, which has previously been closed to settlement, is to be opened for homestead entry on May 2. Over 2,000,000 acres of land will be available according to officials of the department of provincial lands and mines. The surveyed lands not open to general settlement will be available to entry by settlers residing within ninety miles, entry in all cases being subject to the provisions of the Provincial Lands Act as to residence in the province.

Pest Commissions

The annual competition for destruction of agricultural pests is once more announced by the provincial game branch. These cover destruction of grass, meadow and poppers.

Fishing Season Opening

Alberta's fishing enthusiasts are preparing for the opening of the season on May 14, when trout fishing will open in the North Saskatchewan and Red Deer rivers and their tributaries and in Cold Lake, and when fishing of whitefish, pike and john dory will also be open, being confined to waters where no trout, spring or Rocky Mountain whitefish are found. Fishing for trout and grunion in the Athabasca and its tributaries and in the Bow River and its tributaries south of the international border will not open till June 15. Residents of the province require annual permits only for those waters frequented by trout and grunion or Rocky Mountain whitefish. The fisheries division warns fishermen to become conversant with the regulations in every respect.

Canada Business Summary By the Bank of Montreal

The following is a brief business summary of information of the Bank of Montreal received by the Bank of Montreal from its branches throughout Canada and from its foreign offices abroad:

No material change has occurred in the trade situation in Canada during the past month, but in business circles generally there has appeared lively belief that out of the numerous handicaps in the United States during the past few weeks, and the important international conferences that are taking place, some degree of trade relief may occur in the not remote future. In support of this change in the outlook is the general recognition that the United States has been forced to promise in London is given greater freedom of surplus by the conversion of President Roosevelt with representatives of many foreign governments and by the atmosphere of unity and goodwill which pervades these meetings. Canada should benefit thereby and especially from any amelioration measures adopted by the Conference.

Meanwhile, the advent of Spring helps to ease conditions by reopening some channels of trade and supplying new avenues of employment, and the industries which the Empire Trade Agreement is also to import Canadian products in British markets are showing promise of becoming ever more successful at time passes.

The early opening of navigation has revived activity and increased employment at St. Lawrence River and other points. Prospects seem fairly bright for a satisfactory shipping season in volume of traffic. Wheat available for export in Canada on March 31 was estimated at 212,519,000 bushels or 6,648,000 bushels more than a year ago, the increase coming from the larger crop of 1932. A considerable cattle export trade is expected. During the winter months 3,500 head were shipped through St. John and Halifax, and as many as 35,000 head are estimated as the export from Montreal the coming season. A stimulus to business in which Canada will certainly not be reasonably be anticipated from the action of the British Government on the 15th instant prohibiting the import into Great Britain from Canada of many commodities of which Canada is a large producer. Among these are wheat, flax, molasses, butter, potatoes and articles manufactured wholly or partly of wool or flax.

Seasonable features continue in most Canadian external trade, with a notable increase in the case of exports. In March, for example, the value of Canadian exports amounted to \$25,756,000, was only \$1,000,000 less than in the corresponding month in 1932, a comparatively small increase, the decline in these exports being due to the fact that in the last twelve months the value of exports was an excess of domestic exports over imports of \$2,545,000, while in this month last year imports exceeded exports by \$17,438,000, the improvement in the balance of trade having been \$21,723,000, a remarkable rate.

The trend of commodity prices continues here that a rising tendency has set in. In March, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics listed number of wholesale prices rose to 64.1 from 63.2 in February, being the most substantial advance since August 1929.

AND THEY NEVER CAME TRUE

William Pitt, over 100 years ago said: "There is scarcely anything more certain than that the future will be better than the past." Will, therefore in 1933, a comparatively small increase, the decline in these exports being due to the fact that in the last twelve months the value of exports was an excess of domestic exports over imports of \$2,545,000, while in this month last year imports exceeded exports by \$17,438,000, the improvement in the balance of trade having been \$21,723,000, a remarkable rate.

Oil Production

Alberta oil production for March totaled 12,225 barrels, a somewhat larger production than in February, owing to completion of a new well of large capacity in Turner Valley. During the month of March Turner Valley produced 8,200 barrels of oil, 2,158 barrels of light crude, while the Red Crow field produced 3,005 barrels of light crude and Waterbury field 666 barrels of heavy crude.

Only One Train A Week Each Way on C.P.R.

Commencing this week, there will only be one train into Carbon from Calgary each week on the C.P.R., until further notice. This is part of the economy plan in cutting down service to conform with business conditions.

The train will leave Calgary on Tuesday morning and arrive here at approximately 2 p.m. on its way to Kneehill. It will return on Thursday morning, arriving in Carbon in the evening.

While it is not in the best interests of the town, this reduced train service will have little effect on transportation conveniences, other than possibly attract more business to the nearby towns, and business mail service will not be altered for our mail comes by C.N.E. to Granger, and from Granger to Carbon by stage, thus giving us a daily mail service.

VALUE OF HEAT INSULATION STRESSED BY DOMINION FUEL BOARD

Substantial fuel economies are certain to follow once Canadian houses become thoroughly conversant with the value of heat insulation in dwellings, is the opinion expressed by Dominion Fuel Board officials. The present low cost of insulating materials is emphasized by the Board in urging that increased quantities of such materials be used this year in the construction of new dwellings, and that "every architect, builder and householder make a thorough study of heat insulation and apply its principles whenever and wherever possible."

The Fuel Board has issued a booklet, "Insulation of New and Old Houses," containing an exhaustive discussion by G. D. Maloney of the National Development Council, on the proper use of insulation in the construction of dwellings, and on the various avenues of heat loss. A section of the booklet is devoted to the problems of the owners of homes built before modern insulation came into vogue. Heat insulation materials are derived from products of the forest, farm and mine, many of which, it is stated, were formerly regarded as waste.

A charge of 15 cents is made for the booklet, copies of which may be obtained from the National Development Council, Department of the Interior, or from the Secretary, Dominion Fuel Board at Ottawa.

First Hobo—I feel just like a naughty hobo today.
Second Hobo—How come, Willie?
First Hobo—A brackman made me walk home from a ride last night.

ELEPHANT BRAND FERTILIZERS

This is an analysis of Concentrated "Elephant Brand" fertilizer. It is economical to use, clean, and easy to apply. The result is: BRIGHTER FLOWERS, MORE VEGETABLES, GREENER GRASS.

5 Pounds is sufficient to treat 100 sq. ft. of lawn, and sells at 60c. 100 packages for hotel plants sufficient to do 100 applications.

GARDEN RAKES OR HOES, Each 75c and \$1.25
GARDEN HAND CULTIVATORS, Each \$1.75
GARDEN SPADES (square mouth) each 85c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

A. KLASSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.

SCHOOL FAIR IS NOT TO BE HELD THIS SUMMER

We have been advised that the annual school fair, which has been held in Carbon, will not be at this year for various reasons.

The government announced at the first of the year that no games would be made to school fairs, and no doubt is the main factor for discontinuing the school fair in Carbon. In past years, with the grant, it has been difficult enough to conduct the school fair, and without this assistance it is almost impossible to obtain sufficient funds to pay prizes.

The school fair will be missed by the pupils of the village school in the district, for it has been one way in which the town and country school children have been brought together in competition. On the other hand, the educational value and actual experience in agricultural life is a great asset to children in the farming community and the school fair should, for this reason, again be held if at all possible.

PERU PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED

LIMA, Peru.—Luis M. Sanchez Cerro, president of Peru since December 1931, was assassinated on Sunday a short time after he had reviewed a parade of 20,000 young men in Jorge Chavez park. His assassin, Asa-el-Tamash de Mendoza, fired the shot. The president's body was carried to a private car, and then himself was slain by party radicals.

FIRST CHOICE OF ALL CANADA

12 months guarantee against defects and road hazards

GOOD YEAR

Goodyear quality is famous. More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind. You could not have a safer guide. Come in and price your size. You'll be surprised how little they cost.

GARRETT MOTORS

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Best Quality
Shaving Brush

FREE

for
POKER HANDSTURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCOTURRET
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IRRITABLE?Take Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

It steadies the nerves and helps to build you up. You will feel better... sleep better... look better. Life will seem worth living again. Remember that each bottle of 100 women say, "It helps me." Let it help you too. Liquid or tablet form, as you prefer.

Thirtieth Anniversary

Barr Colonists Celebrate Settlement
In What Is Now Saskatoon

From a mere hamlet on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River to a city of 45,000 population in the 30th year history of Saskatoon that has been celebrated by its benefactors of the Barr colonists. Nearly 30 years ago Barr colonists settled in Saskatoon on April 17, 1898, in search of a new life in the pioneer West. Most of the colonists remained, others pushed on to what is now Lloydminster.

Manitoba is revising its land laws.

Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... it bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One package of Turret Fine Cut will prove the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarettes of sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

**TURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVES THE POKER HANDS**

A Momentous World Event

A momentous conference is, at the time this article is written, taking place in Washington between Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and President Roosevelt of the United States. That conference is to be followed by others between the President and the heads of other nations. All are preliminary to the World Economic Conference to be held in London in June and the object of these many preliminary conferences is to find common ground of agreement so as to assure the success of the world gathering to follow.

As Ramsay MacDonald said upon his arrival at New York, President Roosevelt and himself, who, he believed, were in harmony of spirit regarding all great world causes, were getting together to explore the problems that have to be dealt with and endeavour to find formulas for their solution. That is Ramsay MacDonald, a life-long advocate of peace between nations in the sense that there should not be physical warfare, is now striving with might and main to bring about peace between the nations in an economic sense, and to endeavour to overcome to the most extent possible, the economic damage done to the world as the result of the last Great War. In President Roosevelt he finds a man of the same spirit imbued with determination.

At the time of writing, newspaper despatches from Washington indicate that, although the conferences between these two great leaders of the English-speaking world are not finally concluded, it is the universal belief that eventually satisfactory agreements have been reached on all the major problems, and common ground of action decided upon when the World Economic Conference assembles. Furthermore, that Great Britain and the United States will now uniformly endeavour to secure the acceptance of these views by other nations.

It is stated that these world leaders believe they have found formulas for the solution of existing world problems and the ending of the depression which has afflicted the world for the past three or four years. These solutions it is frankly recognized cannot be brought about by any one nation, or even by two or three nations, because the problems are international in the world-wide in extent and in their application. It is further recognized that betterment of existing conditions cannot be achieved by solving one or two of universally recognized problems; rather that the solution must be reached to a whole series of matters all more or less correlated to each other, with one interlocking into another.

This is not to say that Premier and President have decided that the world existing economic system of the world must be replaced by some entirely new system. It does mean that they recognize the fact that, while monetary systems, international finance, systems of exchange, war debts and reparations, tariffs, trade quotas and embargoes; production and distribution of commodities of all kinds, world armaments, etc., all have a bearing and effect on the one great problem, the basic cause of the world's troubles, and therefore the ultimate solution, not to be found in any one of these things, but to a greater or lesser extent in all of them. They are not approaching world problems as theorists, but as practical men of affairs, leaders of their people, world leaders of experience, determined, as Ramsay MacDonald says, "to clear the obstacles which block the highways of trade, both within our own countries and between the nations, and so restore the hope of employment to the workless millions who look to earn their living in factory and field."

Therefore, to the extent that existing monetary systems and international methods of finance and exchange present obstacles along the highways of trade they must be altered; not destroyed, but improved so as to facilitate greater freedom of exchange and render a maximum of service to the world. So, too, in regard to tariffs, quotas, embargoes, trade restrictions of all kinds. They are not seeking to bring about world free trade, which is presently impossible, but to encourage and promote, rather than discourage and restrict, trade between nations without doing damage to the interests of any; in a word, to develop mutually advantageous reciprocal exchange of commodities. Likewise, to deal with war debts, reparations, armaments in the same spirit and in order to achieve a life result. War debts cannot all be cancelled, reparations cannot all be paid, but the obstacles created by these things across the trade highways of the world can be largely removed.

Bringing the leading statesmen and heads of nations together in this spirit, and with such objects in view, is the most momentous event of the world's history. International conferences, world conferences, for the exchange of national views and the exposition of national needs for friendly examination and discussion of opposing views, policies and interests, and approaching problems which are the concern of all in a conciliatory spirit, is the same, sensible, businesslike and Christian attitude. It is constructive, not destructive. It is practical, not impossible Utopian. It offers hope of success, because it is not narrowly selfish but accords consideration and fair play to all.

Londoners have an average life span of 55 years.

TIRED AND
IRRITABLE?Take Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

It steadies the nerves and helps to build you up. You will feel better... sleep better... look better. Life will seem worth living again. Remember that each bottle of 100 women say, "It helps me." Let it help you too. Liquid or tablet form, as you prefer.

Manitoba is revising its land laws.

Cannot Eliminate All
Advertising Over RadioCanadian System Must Compromise
Opinion of British Official

Gladstone Murray, public relations officer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, made a spirited attack on opponents of public service broadcasting. Mr. Murray, who is spending several weeks in Canada as adviser to the Federal Broadcasting Commission, spoke to the Toronto Empire Club.

While not supporting United States radio programs at their best were inferior to those of Great Britain, the speaker insisted that program building and the sponsored advertising principle was increasingly more difficult than under the license system employed in the United Kingdom.

He dealt particularly with the finance of broadcasting, contending that, far from being a charge on public funds, it was, in fact, a potential source of substantial profit.

"I have too much knowledge of my own country, Canada," he continued, "to suggest that it should accept a copy of the British or any other broadcasting service. Conditions here are so different that it would not be copied, even if it were desirable."

"A vast area, a comparatively small and acute problem—these are not the conditions which, in these hard times, admit the elimination of advertising from broadcasting. It seems to me that while the ideal everywhere should be the reduction of advertising to a minimum, it is sufficient that it should not be a compromise and that I understand it, is the policy of the Commission."

Designed Speed Engines

Sir Henry Royce Of Auto Fame Dies
In England

Sir Henry Royce, 70, of West Wittering, England, whose brain designed some of the world's fastest automobile and aeroplane engines, is dead after being bedridden for six months.

He was a joint founder with C. S. Rolls of Rolls-Royce Ltd., motor car and aeroplane engine builders, of Derby and London, in 1907.

He founded Royce, Ltd., mechanical and electrical engineers of Manchester, in 1911. When Rolls-Royce Ltd., was formed he became its director and chief engineer.

He designed the engines which gained for Great Britain speed records on land, sea and air. He was knighted in 1917.

He secured the speed record, Sir Malcolm Campbell shattered his own land record and kept it.

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Lonely Despite Vast Riches

No More Thrills In Life For Sir Basil
Zaharov

Visitors from Monte Carlo tell about an old man who is nestled each day into a palatial automobile, taken on a brief drive in the nearby districts, and then is brought back to his hotel. This is just a bit of routine, but it composes a perfect setting for the withered, tired face of the man within the limousine.

For the face that of Sir Basil Zaharov, for more than a generation romanticized throughout the world for his mysterious financial ramifications, and his amazing genius to sell ornaments—diamonds, pearls, and so on, to equip entire countries for war.

He became a multi-millionaire. He always was an amazing figure, with intrigue in his veins, aristocratic charm in his features, and at least ten languages on his tongue.

But today, Sir Basil is just a tired, old man. Playing with the fates of nations, of entire populations, no longer has any fascination for him. That is the saddest thing about him, estimated at about \$175,000,000 no longer buys him any thrills. He looks out from his car upon the lowly peasants, singing in the fields, and he knows what thoughts pass within his brain.

The greater part of Monte Carlo belongs to him. But he doesn't visit the gambling casino, and disclaims any interest in it.

He was born 84 years ago at Odessa, South Russia, of Greek parents. He grew up to know ten languages when still a lad, and thus entered an armaments firm as an interpreter.

German Training Troops

Out Of 770,000 Men 282,000 Are
Ready For Immediate Action

Germany has at its disposal today 770,000 men trained for immediate action, an estimate in the Czechoslovakian newspaper Libove Noviny. Its figures follow:

The Reichswehr 100,000
The Navy 15,000
Regular Police 120,000
German Police 130,000
Nazi Troopers 130,000
Stahlhelm 70,000

Total 282,000
Of these, the newspaper asserts, 282,000 are ready for immediate action while the others are being trained under high pressure. Special attention, it is declared, is being paid in Germany to military aviation, and increasing attempts are being made to adapt commercial planes to military purposes.

Mansion Turned Into Flats

Former Home Of English Duke Cost
Over Two Millions

Costly ducal mansion, once the home of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, is to be turned into residential flats. Known as Sunderland House, Mayfair, it was built in 1895 at a cost of \$2,500,000 by W. K. Vanderbilt, an American millionaire, when his daughter Constance married the Duke of Marlborough. The famous hall, eighty-nine feet by twenty, and twenty-seven feet high, is claimed to be the finest in Mayfair. It cost \$250,000 and has marble pilasters, a painted ceiling, and a musician's gallery. It is recorded that 350 couples have danced there. The thirty-two bedrooms are to be divided into flats, ranging from single rooms for bachelors to suites of four or five rooms.

Neon Concerts For Workers

Zinn, Czechoslovakian, famous for its
large shoe factory, is enjoying
concerts for workers at noon. The
factory serves a midday meal for about
eight cents. This consists of a main
dish, possibly veal, served with
potatoes and salad, and a slice of cake.

The workers are given a concert. Sections to soothe the nerves of machine operators are played by a band.

Wool exports from South Africa this year were greater than in 1931.

Nearly 2,800,000 tons of sugar were shipped from Cuba last year.

Thoughtful child (with memories of recent shopping expedition)—"Did you get me in a bargain basement, mummy?"

Mother—"Whatever do you mean, darling?"

Child—"Well, my fingers are all different sizes."

Mr. Cornwallis—You're looking better than I had expected. I heard that your health was very poor.

Mr. Nurich—My health has been impaired, but there is nothing poor about us.

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant.

"Ah," said the tenant, "you're right. Only three fine days this month; and then two of them snatched up by the Baw-baw."

off your food?
Act at once! A sluggish, inactive, "sluggish" system every morning.

TAKE
ENOS
FRUIT SALT

Legend About Aviator

Savanne Paper Tells Why Amy
Johnson Commenced To Fly

When Amy Johnson made her forced landing in the Dutch East Indies on her flight to Australia, details of her adventures were published in a missionary paper in a newspaper in Java and they received wide currency among the islanders. An early form of the Amy Johnson legend has been published by the Rev. Father Lattory, Jesuit priest, in the Times. Father Lattory derived his information from a Javan visitor to Holyrood College, Oxfordshire.

Translated into modern English, the Amy Johnson legend in its present form runs somewhat as follows: "In a far-away kingdom lived a husband and his wife. They were immensely rich and they had one daughter. They made her study under wise men so that she became very learned; but when she came home she did not understand household affairs, and she was scolded by her mother accordingly."

"Finally the daughter became angry herself and ran away and went to a distant place, and the two together made a machine with five wheels to fly in the air. In this she climbed above her village and landed on the great attainment of the people."

"Her parents, though still angry, were proud of her, and her father promised forgiveness if she could fly across the sea and come back safely. So she had to fly across the sea, and came to this island, by which time the fire inside the machine had gone out and she had to put in a new fire."

"Now she has still to cross one more sea, but if she succeeds and comes home again her father will give her much money and build her a house with a roof of corrugated iron."

Answers Old Question

Pressure Of Expanding Steam Causes
Popcorn To Pop

Why does popcorn pop? Perhaps every child has asked this question at some time or other. Sometimes parents are unable to answer the question. The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that popcorn pops because the moisture stored in the kernels of corn is converted into expanding steam when the popcorn is heated. The internal pressure of the expanding steam within the kernels causes the violent explosion which we commonly call popping.

Neon Concerts For Workers

Zinn, Czechoslovakian, famous for its
large shoe factory, is enjoying
concerts for workers at noon. The
factory serves a midday meal for about
eight cents. This consists of a main
dish, possibly veal, served with
potatoes and salad, and a slice of cake.

The workers are given a concert. Sections to soothe the nerves of machine operators are played by a band.

Wool exports from South Africa this year were greater than in 1931.

Nearly 2,800,000 tons of sugar were shipped from Cuba last year.

Thoughtful child (with memories of recent shopping expedition)—"Did you get me in a bargain basement, mummy?"

Mother—"Whatever do you mean, darling?"

Child—"Well, my fingers are all different sizes."

Mr. Cornwallis—You're looking better than I had expected. I heard that your health was very poor.

Mr. Nurich—My health has been impaired, but there is nothing poor about us.

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant.

"Ah," said the tenant, "you're right. Only three fine days this month; and then two of them snatched up by the Baw-baw."

W. N. U. 1962

W. N. U. 1962

W. N. U. 1962

Extensive Mining Activities In The Great Bear Lake Areas Are Promised For This Season

Officials of the Department of the Interior are early on the ground for the resumption of mining activities in the areas adjacent to Great Bear Lake in the North West Territories, according to a statement issued by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. To facilitate the early starting of work the Sub-Mining Inspector for the district and his assistants were sent in to Cameron Bay by aeroplane on one of the last flights before the close of winter flying. One of the leading companies has engaged a doctor for its mining camp and the Department of the Interior is co-operating by making him medical officer of health for the area. This means that a fully qualified doctor will be available and will also have power to take any necessary control measures in case of emergency. The Department of the Interior has also decided to lay out a settlement at Cameron Bay so as to be able to deal with applications for lots, water frontages, and other privileges, and the work is already well advanced.

As regards the Great Bear Lake area, from reports at hand it appears that there will be more actual development of mining properties than in the preceding three years combined. Excepting one or two companies, none of these in the past have been the present have confined their efforts to prospecting or to preliminary work but this time they will see all the companies concentrating on the development of their promising holdings. In addition to work on the properties about the coast and on the interior, there is likely to be great activity both in prospecting and development in the new silver camp on Cameron Bay.

During the past winter, approximately one hundred men wintered at Cameron Bay and in its immediate vicinity. This population has been greatly increased in the past month by those going in by aeroplane before winter flying ceased, and it is all ways does early in April. It is expected that Cameron Bay will be the distributing point for explosives, mail and freight due to its being located in the centre of a very active mining district and to its having a well protected harbour for boats and aeroplanes. At this point there are now established a post office, radio station, sub-mining inspector's office, Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, and headquarters of a number of trading, freighting and prospecting organisations. There are also transportation companies are ready to carry heavy freight from the end of steel at Waterways in Cameron Bay, Great Bear Lake, and two well equipped aeroplanes companies are carrying in passengers, mail and lighter commodities.

Last year Imperial Oil Limited at its well at Norman produced 11,000 gallons of gasoline and 21,000 gallons of fuel oil, of which 80 per cent. was shipped to Great Bear Lake. Fuel coal leases have been staked on the northwest shore of Great Bear Lake. The coal, which is lignite, is easily mined and the expectation is that it will be extensively used for heating in the area.

Another significant matter brought to the attention of the Department was that the report of finds of gold on the headwaters of the Liard River in Yukon Territory had started a movement of miners and prospectors into that country. As this is difficult area to reach from the offices of mining records in the Yukon, the Department, in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the head of a patrol which will go through the district, to act as sub-mining recorder.

Five White Men Poised
A gang of thieves who posed as policemen and made "raids" on opium dens and gambling resorts have been arrested in Shanghai, China. The gang's method was to "arrest" the proprietor and "let him go" if he would pay them a large sum. The gang was captured by the police and \$50 from an old woman who was in a room with an opium pipe and some opium.

The High tax on sugar seems to offer an opportunity for the producer of honey, if they are alert to the situation.

Cakes stay moist longer if corn syrup replaces some of the sugar in the recipe.

W. N. U. 1992

How Lloyd George Started

Court Case First Brought Him Into National Prominence
The recent death of Rev. T. E. Roberts of Wales, at the age of 78, recalls how Mr. David Lloyd George sprang into national prominence for the first time.

In 1889, when Mr. Lloyd George was just 28, Mr. Roberts was a Calvinistic Methodist minister. One of his congregations, a North Wales parsonage, died. He had expressed a wish to be buried beside his daughter in the parish churchyard. The rector of the parish declared that if Mr. Roberts wanted to conduct the service, then the burial could not be permitted in the appointed spot. Instead, a spot was permitted, which is described today by Mr. Lloyd George as "bleak and sinister, in which were buried the bodies of the unknown friends of the parish and other persons, or of suicides, who died in the district."

There was an argument and Mr. Roberts sought the advice of the young solicitor of Portmadoc, Mr. Lloyd George. He advised the minister to go to the burial place beside the daughter, and if necessary, break down the churchyard gates. That is just what was done. Quarry men with hammers and picks broke down the gates so that the corpse could be interred as he wished.

The rector sued Mr. Roberts for trespass and won in the local court. Mr. Lloyd George appealed and won the decision when Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and other justices agreed with his arguments.

Winning that case brought Mr. Lloyd George the nomination for Cameron. He was elected in 1890 as a Radical and has held the seat ever since. Always an opportunist in politics, Mr. Lloyd George was struck with a chance to gain national prominence when just a young and struggling lawyer. He seized it, made good on the case, and he was marked on a career of brilliance.

A Long Chess Game

Played By Mail It Took Seven Years To Complete

The chess game Walter J. Dodge, of Portland, Ore., has been playing his brother, George S. Dodge, of Montebello, California, is finally over. Played by mail, it took seven years to complete it. Their first game started in 1922, took only four years to complete, and he was now going to decide the series, each having won a game. Dodge predicts the championship will be decided by 1940.

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Scotland Yard's finger-print library is becoming overworked, there being 15,000 prints recorded.

Peter the Great's silver ring was sold for \$1850 at an auction in London recently.

NACHADO'S DICTATORSHIP OF CUBA MENACED
President Machado of Cuba is facing a serious situation. The United States is threatening to intervene if he does not resign.

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Mixed Metaphors

Reputation For Figurative Language Is Held By Irish

The reputation of the Irish for committing "bulls" in the use of figurative language vies with that of these great still quoted occasionally in the New York data from the hearings involving Mayor Walker at Albany, where so many people of Irish descent forgot their Irish.

The Mayor's attorney declared: "I can hear him in my mind's eye." The strain of this effort could not be compared, however, with the shattering exploit imagined by an Irish member of the British House of Commons of former years, Mr. Boyle Roche. During a stormy debate Mr. Roche suddenly smelted a rat. But he carried away with the exuberance of his own veracity, as Mr. Winston Churchill would say, he not only smelted it, but saw it floating in the air and hoped to nip it in the bud.

An acrobatic feat, indeed! Other people are not so adept at throwing off bulls in conversation oratory as the Irish because in general they lack that rich and decorative linguistic characteristic of the English islanders. One expects every Irishman at one time or other to fly through the roof of literature. But other people are equally flighty, and though the examples are rare, they are nevertheless as humorous as the Irish. One of the most famous was a Scot who announced that "the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of the Irish army," and an Englishman, describing upon the same subject, who declared that "the backbone of the British soldier is the backbone of the Irish army," and we must train it and bring it to the front.

But the bull which is so much the delight of connoisseurs to have become a chestnut or cliché, according to the perceptions of one's funny bone (is that a bull or a misapprehension?) as the best Irish specimen. It was a Scot who once addressed his fellow-parliamentarians at Chamberlain on a point of order. His protest began: "Gentlemen, a member of this House has taken advantage of my absence to twerk my nose behind my back. I hope that he need not be abusive me behind my back like a coward he will do it to my face like a man, and not go skulking into the thicket to snarl a gentleman who is not present to defend himself."

Glod You Came
They were scarcely seated before one of them nudged his shipmate, and asked:

"What does that word 'astheten' mean across the curtain?"

"Pipe down," said his companion, "and don't show your ignorance. That's Latin for 'welcome'."

Midnight meetings are being introduced in London.

Dairy Conference Requests Federal Government To Establish Farm Produce Marketing Board

Transport In Olden Days

Everything Was Carried By Pack-Horses In England

In the early days of transport in England horses were used to carry rather than to draw. As such they were called pack-horses, and this practice continued down to the nineteenth century. Roads were bad, and wheeled vehicles were at all times and places impossible. Long trains of pack-horses might have been seen winding their way along the roads of the time, carrying their loads in various receptacles. Even coal had to be carried by this means. In the first half of the eighteenth century two gentlemen went from Glasgow to London and wrote an account of their journey. From Glasgow to Grantham they met from time to time strings of pack-horses from thirty to forty in a gang, the mode by which goods seemed to be transported from one part of the country to another. The leading horse of the gang carried a bell to give warning to travellers coming in the opposite direction, and the packway not affording room to pass, they were obliged to make way for them, and plunge into the side of the road, usually of soft mud, out of which they often found it hard to get back again upon the causeway. What happened when two trains of pack-horses met the record does not say, it must be left to imagination. Until 1760 there was no road for loaded carriages into Liverpool; the roads of the town, even the main-channels intended for Manchester had to be carried on pack-horses, and the loads of them travelled regularly with balls of wool and cotton over hills and from Yorkshire, some of the trackways are still in existence, and are usually referred to today as pony tracks.

Threw Away Small Fortune
Gilt Pictures Spurred By Lad Now Worth \$2000 Each

When Charles D. Houston, mayor of the Federal Reserve Bank at Washington, he asked if some paintings of Indians on the walls were worth anything. Of course, he was told, these paintings by George Catlin were worth money, the least price for his canvases might be \$500 apiece. Mayor Houston agreed, and told a story:

Fifty years ago Catlin, a poor, sick, and aged man, lived and painted in the old brick tower of the Smithsonian. Joseph Henry, secretary of the institution, harbored him there, and he made a persuasive Congress to buy these pictures.

A little boy carried Catlin's meals to the painting studio. Occasionally President, Catlin presented him with a picture in payment. The boy had no use for them, he stuck them all in a corner under the stairs. The boy grew up to be mayor of Cedar Rapids. The paintings from under the stair adorn the Smithsonian's walls.

A Marvelous Product
Manchuria Has Supplied All World With Soy Beans

Perhaps the greatest gift to Manchuria to the world so far is the wonderful soy bean. Ask any English farmer how much the soy bean means to the development of good stock, and then think that all the world supply of this marvelous product comes from Manchuria. It yields food for man and beast throughout Northern Asia, and its export trade is yearly expanding. Men isolated from centres of food supply for long periods find nourishment for their arduous work and struggle with the intense cold in chewing these beans.

Glass curtains, made by a secret process in which silk or cotton may be enclosed between two sheets of glass, have been introduced in Europe.

Homesick Londoners, who sleep in long houses, shelters and camp wards, now number less than 25,000.

The Earl of Leicester presented Queen Elizabeth with the first wrist watch in 1572.

South Africa has removed its surtax on imports.

Automobile production in Germany is increasing.

A resolution asking the Dominion Government to establish a farm produce marketing board was passed by the Dominion Conference of Dairy Producers at Ottawa.

As a result of the Imperial Conference, the resolution said, certain advantages have been secured in the British market for Canadian farm products, including dairy products, and the opportunity for marketing Canadian excess in the British market has been greatly enhanced.

While expressing appreciation of the valuable services already rendered by the various departments of the government to promote the marketing of farm products and more particularly dairy products, the resolution voted the committee to make degree of co-operation between government agencies would bring better results. The committee submits that measures should immediately be taken designed to bring about an improvement in the marketing of Canadian products, and a closer and more active co-operation between the various government agencies through the establishment of a farm produce marketing board, which either alone or in conjunction with the measures aimed at.

The conference registered a vigorous protest against the present scale of sale prices in Canada. A resolution passed the price, \$4.35 per ton f.o.b., with a margin of 10 per cent. and \$1.57 per ton f.o.b. with all other users constituted a gross discrimination. The committee also requested provincial governments to issue any further licences for the operation of creameries until the present economic need has arisen, and that no licences be issued to reopen a closed creamery until the need for its reopening is definitely shown.

A resolution dealing with dairy herd improvement and management through co-operation, recommended the training of inspectors, and better co-operation between producers and cream-makers as misadventures of improved herd management among the dairy farmers, with whom they come in contact and confirmation of the educational campaign for the elimination of the scrub bulls.

Words In English Language
Two Hundred Thousand In Use and Fifty Thousand in Vocabulary

It seems there are 250,000 words in the English language, approximately three times as many as in any other language. The words are used in American Speech, issued by the Columbia University Press.

The results recently announced by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, dictionary editor, and Harold Wentworth, former associate editor of a dictionary, are contained in the book "The Vocabulary of the English Language," which was published by the University of Michigan, who conducted the study. Dr. Vizetelly's estimate was 1,000,000 words. Wentworth's was two to three million.

"After adding in all the obsolete and alien words, we reach a total of something like 250,000 and 250,000, it seems to me, is the only legitimate and authoritative total to cite as the number of words in the English language," declared Prof. Ramsay.

Duty On Vegetables
To Be Assessed For Duty On An Advanced Valuation

Imports into Canada of green onions and shallots, radishes and spinach, from May 1 to November 30, will be assessed for duty on an advanced valuation, due to the exchange situation, it was announced by the department of national revenue.

Value for duty purposes of these vegetables has been fixed at the following advances on the true invoice prices in Canadian funds: Green onions and shallots, four cents a pound; radishes, five cents a pound; spinach, 1 1/2 cents a pound.

A modern stabilized steamship must be somewhat like the rest of us. It has lost its roll.

Principal industrial insurance societies of Britain now have a total membership of 7,800,000.

More than 5,800 employees of an English railway have been threatened in ambulance work last year.

London's only woman tea taster samples as high as 300 cups a day.

RED BUS LINES

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER

PASSENGERS & EXPENSES

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.
Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Drumheller daily at 4:00 p.m.

RISE THE RED LINES
AT LOWER FARES

GENERAL CARTAGE
IN CARBON AND DISTRICT

W. Poxon & Son

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give a trial before you go to outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE

IF YOU

Have Anything to sell.
Want to rent a farm,
Want to buy a house in
Carbon, or be in need
of anything, just advertise it
in THE CHRONICLE

CARBON TAILOR

Dry Cleaning - Repeating

Men's and ladies' suits and coats cleaned and pressed.

LOW PRICES

ALEX SOBSYSKI

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:

1st Sunday in month—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

3rd Sunday—Morning Prayer.

7th and 4th Sundays—Evening service.

5th Sunday—by arrangement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, Every Sunday morning at 12 o'clock.

REV. J. R. DAVISON

S. N. WRIGHT LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. Torrance
CLERK - PHONE 9

WINTER BROS. FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Gattapone, of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Moving Service at a Moderate Price"

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN
PAPER - IT HAS MANY MORE
ADVANTAGES BESIDES ITS
NEWS SERVICE

TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs

Wilfred Poxon was a Calgary visitor on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash returned Friday from a two week's holiday at the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Carl Moorhouse returned last Friday from a short visit in the city.

Mr. Poxon was a business visitor to the city this week.

Miss Irene Nash spent the week end in Calgary and returned to Carbon Monday night.

Stands Reid and W. Leitch have been busy the past week plowing grain.

J. W. Baird is a visitor in town this week.

Edith Sellers motored to Calgary on Tuesday evening.

Edith Carter in "The Kid From Spain" will show at the Carbon Theatre next Monday night. A matinee troupe will be run in the afternoon commencing at 4 p.m.

Paul Schoeppe and W. Poxon have installed their gasoline pumps this week. Should the Carbon Chronicle now install a pump we would have one on every corner on the street.

Mr. A. A. Daniels of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, was in Carbon on Wednesday.

International Harvester Company's new phone number is 44, the telephone having been installed this week.

Miss Mohel Ramsay, who has been spending the past week practicing teaching at the Ardabank school, returned to Calgary on Sunday, where she will resume her studies at the normal school.

Mr. Doug. Laing, who has been with the Bank of Montreal here since last August, has been transferred to the bank's branch at Medicine Hat and is left on Tuesday to take up his new duties. Mr. Henderson, of Edmonton, will fill the vacancy in the bank here having arrived in Carbon on Tuesday.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CARBON CHRONICLE ARE DUE AND PAYABLE NOW. PLEASE LOOK AT THE LABEL ON YOUR PAPER AND IF YOU ARE IN ARREARS WE WOULD APPRECIATE AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FARM FOR SALE

For sale—one-half section farm, all under cultivation, good out buildings and right on gravel highway. For further particulars apply at The Carbon Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—A few sheep and lambs. Apply to R. B. Thorburn, Phone 314.

FOR SALE—One full-size bed, complete. Also one single bed, complete. Apply to Alberta Pool elevator, Carbon. Stp

Do you owe any accounts at The Carbon Chronicle office? If so, we would appreciate an early settlement.

THEATRE

ALL-TALKING PICTURES

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1933

EDDIE CANTOR

— IN —

"THE KID FROM SPAIN"

See Eddie Cantor matching wits with crooks, cops and Mexican bad men. Hall, Eddie, El Cantoro, dee beg bull fighter of sunny Mexico! Here's entertainment to remember a lifetime.

Matinee at 4 p.m.

PRICES—Children 15c; Adults 25c

EVENING—Children 25c; Adults 30c



Money Well Employed

There are opportunities to put your surplus funds to profitable use without indulging in dangerous speculations.

An ad. in our Classified Want Column will put you into communication with borrowers who have good security, and who are willing to pay good interest for accommodation.

Try our Classified Ads.

PLACE YOUR NEXT ORDER WITH US FOR

Counter Sales Books

Counter Sales Books Sell at Standard Prices all over Canada. You cannot buy cheaper from one agent than you can from another, so don't let any high pressure salesman convince you that you can. The Chronicle is worthy of your support.

SALES BOOKS AS LOW AS
95c EACH IN LOTS OF 1000.
65c EACH IN LOTS OF 500.

LEAVE US YOUR ORDERS

The Carbon Chronicle

COMMERCIAL, SOCIETY AND JOB PRINTERS

The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IM-
POUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one brown mare, branded on left hip, was im-

pounded in the pound kept by John C. Permann, located on the N.W. of section 11, township 28, range 22, w.4 on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1933, and that the said animal was sold on the 15th day of April, 1933 to Ernest Beutler of Carbon, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

R. F. TORRANCE,

Rec.-Treas.

Municipal District of Carbon No. 278

Post Office: Carbon, Alberta.

The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IM-
POUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one bay gelding, branded on left hip, was im-

pounded in the pound kept by John C. Permann, located on the N. W. of section 11, township 28, range 22, w.4 on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1933, and that the said animal was sold on the 15th day of April, 1933, to "Evelyn Johnson, of Carbon, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

R. F. TORRANCE,

Rec.-Treas.

Municipal District of Carbon No. 278

Post Office: Carbon, Alberta.

Harness For Spring

Special Prices on Harness, Collars, Sweat Pads, and All Harness Goods. Call and see them.

BRING IN YOUR HARNESS FOR REPAIR EARLY

COLLAR REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

HARNESS OILED AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES

W. A. BRAISHER

Let Us Do Your Printing?

All business houses need more or less printed matter, all of which is within the possibilities of the local printer. Yet how prone many are to pass up the home printer and let the orders go to city offices which have no interest whatever in rural communities except to get printing orders, and the cash to pay for them. Business men, remember that the home paper is constantly promoting the interests of the home community and you owe it to yourself and your local paper to back up these efforts by at least having your printed matter done locally.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTED MATTER CONSULT

The Carbon Chronicle

PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHES

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

PER SUIT FROM

18.50 to 27.50

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This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of Alberta